



Getting back on the road of life

It can be helpful to think of chronic pain as a car with four flat tires.1

We may be looking for a single treatment, like medication, to manage pain, but this would be like putting air in only one tire.

You need to fill the other three tires to get where you want to go. There are lots of different ways to fill up the tires. Most of these involve taking an active role in your treatment. Keep your goals in mind so you know what you are working towards.



Psychological therapy ²	Preventative treatments and self-management ^{2, 6}
☐ Cognitive-behaviour therapy (CBT) ☐ Mindfulness based interventions	☐ Self-management programs ☐ Pacing household chores and activities
Acceptance and commitment therapy	Ergonomic set-up at home and work
Respondent behavioural therapies (e.g. biofeedback, pro-	Healthy sleep patterns
gressive relaxation)	Healthy steep patterns Healthy eating
Instructions:	Instructions:
Physical interventions	Medication ^{2, 6}
Physical therapy (passive) ²	 Ask your doctor which medications match your type of pain. Ask which side effects to expect and how to manage them.
☐ Manual therapy (e.g. physiotherapy, massage, joint manipulation)	 Find out how to take the medication properly and for how long you will need to take it.
☐ Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)	 Ask how much you can expect the medication to help with
☐ Low level laser therapy	your pain and function.
☐ Heat/cold	Follow any instructions on safe use, storage and disposal.
Instructions (e.g. frequency and duration):	 Do not share medications with others. What is safe for you may be dangerous for someone else.
mstructions (e.g. frequency and duration).	Over the counter medication(s):
	Instructions:
Physical activity (active) ²	
Movement is good medicine for chronic pain. Every little bit helps – you can start with as little as 5 minutes every other day! ^{3,4} Mid-morning or early afternoon may be the best times for activity. ⁵	
Aerobic exercise (e.g. walking)	SMART goals (specific, measurable, action-orien-
☐ Strengthening exercise (e.g. lifting weights)	tated, realistic, timed):
☐ Core stabilizing exercises (e.g. pilates)	
☐ Tai Chi	
☐ Yoga	
☐ Therapeutic aquatic exercise	
Instructions (e.g. frequency and duration):	
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References

References:

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- 5. Exercise and Sports Science Australia. Chronic pain and exercise. Available from: http://exerciseright.com.au/chronic-pain-and-exercise/.
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